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MARTLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
and of the
ENGINEER, SURVEYOR AND CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1961



L. Spencer Stephens,
Medical Officer of Health.

A. L. Pratt,
Engineer, Surveyor & Chief
Public Health Inspector.

MARTLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

1961-62

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Vice-Chairman of the Council

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Public Health Staff of the Authority

L. Spencer Stephens, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health.

A. L. Pratt, C.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.
Engineer, Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector.

W. R. Smith, C.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.
Additional Public Health Inspector and Assistant Engineer & Surveyor.

E. J. Turner
Housing Manager and Architectural Assistant.

H. B. Hall
Clerical Assistant.

Miss S. M. Hall
Shorthand Typist and Clerk.

ANNUAL REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1961

Public Health Department,
1, The Tything,
Worcester.

August, 1962.

To the Chairman and Members of the Martley Public Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the health of the Rural District for the year ended 31st December, 1961.

The routine work of the Health Department in the field of environmental hygiene has continued as in previous years. It is encouraging to see the completion of the comprehensive water scheme resulting in more and more properties being supplied with mains water. This naturally necessitates the provision of sewerage and sewage disposal schemes in certain village areas (see page 7) and this is being done. Progress may be slow, but planning is upon a sound basis and priorities are being maintained, so that the more densely populated areas will be dealt with first. The purchase of another refuse collection vehicle should also go a long way towards improving the refuse collection service.

1961 was not a year free from infectious disease but no serious cases occurred in children, deaths being attributable mainly to Pneumonia and Influenza in adults. There were 173 cases of Measles (which spreads readily in Primary school children), 30 cases of Whooping Cough and 16 cases of Dysentery. The last-named was restricted to the village of Clifton-on-Teme, the majority of cases occurring in the village school. There were, however, no notifications of Smallpox, Diphtheria, Poliomyelitis or Enteric Fever. This reflects favourably upon current Vaccination and Immunisation procedures and the general precautions taken to prevent spread of these conditions throughout the country.

New techniques are being introduced which it is hoped will induce the general public to accept these procedures more readily. A triple antigen is now being used against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus, which means that protection may be afforded against all three diseases at the same time. Injections are no longer necessary against Poliomyelitis the vaccine being administered on a lump of sugar with far better results. Smallpox vaccination is carried out by a multiple puncture technique which produces less severe reactions. B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis is also now carried out with simpler apparatus. Thus it will be seen that certain diseases are being eliminated and there is little doubt that others soon will be with the advance of medical science.

My thanks are due to the Staff of the Public Health Department for their kind assistance and co-operation during the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

L. Spencer Stephens.
Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The Rural District of Martley, comprising 52,823 acres is predominantly agricultural in character and lies to the West of the City of Worcester. The River Teme runs through the District dividing it into two parts. The chief industry is agriculture and the District is one of the most important fruit and hop growing areas in the country. Each year the hop picking season attracts large numbers of people to the District. These come mainly from the Black Country.

VITAL STATISTICS

Area in Acres	52,823
Number of dwellinghouses (31st March 1962) according to Rate Books	3,982
Rateable Value (31st March 1962)	£97,733
Sum represented by one penny rate...	£392. 8. 3.
Registrar General's estimate of resident population (mid 1961)	12,040

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Live Births</u>			
Legitimate..	89	87	176
Illegitimate	12	5	17
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births			8.8
Standardised Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population			16.5
Birth Rate for England and Wales for the same period			17.4

Still Births

Legitimate..	3	3	6
Illegitimate	1	-	1
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births ...			35.0
Rate per 1,000 England and Wales total live and still births			19.1

Deaths

From all causes...	82	62	144
Standardised Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population			11.6
Rate for England and Wales			12.0

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age

Legitimate..	5	1	6
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births (total)			31.1
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births (legitimate)			34.0
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births (illegitimate)			Nil
Infantile Mortality Rate for England and Wales			21.6

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age

Legitimate..	4	1	5
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Neonatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births...			25.9
Neonatal Mortality Rate for England and Wales...			15.5

Maternal deaths (including abortion)	Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and still births	Nil

Analysis of Infant Deaths and Still Births 1951 - 1961

Table I - Infant Mortality Rate - per 1,000 related live births

Year	No. of Deaths	Rate for	
		Martley R.D.	England & Wales
1951	5	25.25	29.7
1952	8	38.0	27.6
1953	7	33.65	26.8
1954	8	45.7	25.4
1955	4	23.8	24.9
1956	9	53.2	23.8
1957	6	29.0	23.1
1958	6	36.1	22.5
1959	5	24.4	22.0
1960	2	11.3	21.7
1961	6	31.1	21.4

Table II - Stillbirths per 1,000 Total live and still births

Year	No. of Deaths	Rate for	
		Martley R.D.	England & Wales
1951	3	14.9	23.0
1952	5	23.5	22.7
1953	2	9.5	22.4
1954	4	22.4	23.5
1955	3	17.8	23.1
1956	4	23.1	23.0
1957	6	28.1	22.5
1958	4	23.5	21.6
1959	9	42.0	20.7
1960	2	11.2	19.7
1961	6	35.0	18.7

Both the Infant Mortality and Stillbirth Rates tend to fluctuate widely and are high again this year. The Perinatal Mortality Rate (Stillbirths and first week deaths) is also high being 60 compared with 32.2 for England and Wales.

Causes of Death as Classified by the Registrar General

					<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
1.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	...	...	1	-
2.	Other forms of Tuberculosis	...	...	...	-	-
3.	Syphilitic Disease	...	...	...	-	-
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	-	-
6.	Meningococcal Infections	...	...	...	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	-	-
8.	Measles	...	...	...	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	-	-
10.	Cancer of Stomach	...	...	...	1	4
11.	Cancer of Lung	...	...	...	7	-
12.	Cancer of Breast	...	...	...	-	1
13.	Cancer of Uterus	...	...	...	-	1
14.	Cancer of all other sites	...	...	...	9	5
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	-	-
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	1	-
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	7	16
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	10	6
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	1	3
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	...	7	12
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	6	3
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	1	1
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	2	2
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	7	2
25.	Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	2	1
26.	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	...	...	...	1	1
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	-	-
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	...	...	...	1	-
29.	Hyperplasia of Prostate	...	...	...	1	-
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	-	-
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	4	-
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	11	3
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	1	-
34.	All other accidents	...	...	...	1	1
35.	Suicide	...	...	...	-	-
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	-	-
					82	62
					—	—

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

(a) Laboratory Services

Laboratory services are provided at laboratories situated at the County Buildings and the Royal Infirmary, Worcester.

(b) Ambulance Service

This service is provided by the County Council. The ambulance station which serves the District is situated in Worcester. The Hospital Car Service, manned in most cases by volunteers, is used to supplement the ambulance service.

Patients suffering from infectious disease are conveyed to hospital in special ambulances which are stationed at the Isolation Hospital.

(c) Home Nursing and Health Visiting Service

This service is provided by the County Council. In most instances in the Rural District this work is done by the District Nurse/Midwife, who is also the Health Visitor. Five District Nurse/Midwives are working in the District full-time and two part-time.

(d) Hospitals

The District is served by general hospitals in Worcester and Kidderminster.

Cases of infectious disease are admitted to Newtown Isolation Hospital, Worcester.

Maternity cases can be admitted to hospitals at Worcester, Bromsgrove and Stourport.

Sanatoria for the treatment of cases of tuberculosis are situated in Worcester and Knightwick.

(e) Care of Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Young Children

The District is served by the following clinics:-

Ante-Natal Clinics

Lucy Baldwin Maternity Hospital, Stourport.

Open every Tuesday in the month at 1.30 p.m.

Coventry Street, Kidderminster.

Open every Monday in the month at 2 p.m.

Infant Welfare Clinics

Parish Hall, Hallow.

Open on the second and fourth Thursday in the month at 2 p.m.

Club Room, Bell Inn, Broadheath.

Open on the first and third Thursday in the month at 2.30 p.m.

Chantry School, Martley.

Open on second Wednesday in the month at 2 p.m.

Village Hall, Alfrick.

Open on the third Friday in the month at 2.30 p.m.

Parish Hall, Clifton-on-Teme.

Open on the second Tuesday in the month at 2.30 p.m.

N.B.-Mothers and babies are now transported to this Clinic from the Shelsleys by Ambulance car.

Memorial Hall, Leigh.

Open on the second Thursday in the month at 2.30 p.m.

Infant Welfare Clinics (Cont'd.)

Village Hall, Great Witley.

Open on the fourth Tuesday every other month at 2.30 p.m.

Village Hall, Little Witley.

Open on the fourth Tuesday every other month at 3.30 p.m.

Village Hall, Shrawley.

Open on the fourth Tuesday every other month at 2 p.m.

Parish Room, Holt.

Open on the fourth Tuesday every other month at 3 p.m.

Parish Hall, Rushwick.

Open on the first Thursday of every month at 2 p.m.

(f) Vaccination and Immunisation

Vaccination and Immunisation procedures are carried out, free of charge, by the patient's own doctor or at the County Council clinics. It is now standard practice to offer triple immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus at 3 months old and booster doses at 5 and 8 years.

The following inoculations were done during the year:-

(i) Diphtheria Immunisation (including Tetanus)

Number of children who completed a primary course of immunisation during the year - 185 (168).

Number of children who received a first reinforcing dose during the year - 184 (115).

Number of children who received a second reinforcing dose - 54 (N.A.)

(ii) Whooping Cough Immunisation

Number of children who completed a primary course of pertussis vaccine (singly or in combination) during the year - 165 (N.A.)

(iii) Vaccination against Smallpox

Number of persons who received a primary vaccination during the year - 122 (150)

Number of persons who were re-vaccinated during the year - 18 (13)

(iv) Poliomyelitis Vaccination

A considerable number of persons received Salk vaccine during the year (details of which are provided in the County Medical Officer's Report). The new Sabin Vaccine is now used, three doses being administered monthly on a lump of sugar.

* Figures in brackets show the numbers for the previous year.

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

1. Water Supply

Parts I, II and III of the Comprehensive Water Supply Scheme had virtually been completed by January, 1961, and all the work required to be done during the year were various small extensions in different parts of the District, which however involved the laying of a further 11 miles of main.

A study of the tables on pages 9 and 26 shows that there has been a steady increase in the number of properties connected to the mains. Out of a total of 3,983 houses in the District, 2,392 were supplied with mains water at 31st December 1961. There were in addition some 358 properties on metered supplies and a further 200 or more where tappings had been made but mains water had not yet been connected. The figures indicate that approximately 60 per cent of premises are now connected to the mains but at the moment it would only be feasible to connect some 88 per cent, the remainder being too far away for connections to be made.

Negotiations continued between the constituent authorities of the North-West Worcestershire Water Board and a representative of the Council attended preliminary meetings of the "Shadow Board", but the Water Undertaking has not yet been handed over. It is now anticipated that the take over date will be 1st October 1962.

2. Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

A private Ministerial Enquiry was held on the proposed Sinton Green and Hallow Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme on 10th August 1961. Little progress has been made since that date however. The Minister's representative approved the scheme in principle, indicating that there was both a need for sewerage of the Sinton Green area and for reconstruction of the Hallow Sewage Works. He asked to be provided with certain information on the following points however and the Consulting Engineers' are endeavouring to supply the necessary details:-

- (1) The capacity and condition of the Sewer from Manhole 14 to the existing sewage disposal works and whether any part of it will have to be re-laid.
- (2) The advantages to be gained from raising the level of the proposed treatment works above the estimated maximum flood level of 90 feet O.D.
- (3) The River Board's consent to the proposed stormwater overflows at pumping station No. 1 and manhole 10.
- (4) The Council's right of access to the proposed works.

When the Minister has been supplied with this information then approval should be forthcoming.

A start was made on improvements to the drainage of two Council house sites as part of the scheme for modernisation. Lengths of sewer were laid at Shoulton Lane, Hallow and Berringtons, Astley. In both cases pumping stations had to be constructed to enable the sewage to be carried to the sewage disposal works. It has been agreed that approximately 150 yards of sewer should be laid at Great Witley in order to allow the owners of the Hundred House Hotel to solve their drainage problems. Minor repairs have also been carried out to the sewage disposal works at Great Witley to minimise the effect of subsoil water on the foundations of the filter bed.

The Consulting Engineers have been asked to prepare detailed plans for a sewerage and sewage disposal scheme at Bransford and Leigh. Other village areas on the waiting list are:-

- (1) Broadheath (extensions)
- (2) Shrawley
- (3) Martley

3. Refuse Collection

Details of the refuse collection service operating in the District are included in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

		From Public Mains		From Private Supplies, e.g. wells, springs		Sewerage and Sewage Disposal			
Direct to Houses		By means of a stand-pipe							
TARISH	No. of Dwelling houses	Popu-lation supplied	No. of Dwelling houses supplied	Popu-lation supplied	No. of Dwelling houses supplied	No. of Dwellings connected to public sewer	Popu-lation served	No. of Houses with Fails	No. of Houses with Septic tanks
Abberley	104	322	1	4	62	28	92	63	68
Alfrick	50	155	5	16	86	17	55	63	56
Astley	171	530	-	-	182	47	146	209	89
Brafsford	49	152	6	18	37	6	10	53	33
Broadheath	197	610	4	12	104	324	85	273	121
Broadwas	50	155	6	18	37	115	-	45	43
Clifftor-on-Teme	94	158	7	21	29	88	109	233	13
Coetheridge	51	294	1	3	24	75	16	58	21
Doddenhall	29	90	6	18	35	109	-	-	28
Grimley	101	313	6	19	75	76	76	40	13
Fallow	290	900	8	28	25	232	-	-	11
Hillhampton	9	28	-	-	205	268	-	830	2
Holt	68	-	-	-	56	16	49	173	9
Kenswick	3	9	-	-	66	54	16	71	7
Knightwick	10	31	-	-	25	54	6	19	8
Leigh	94	292	-	-	29	78	195	30	37
Lulslsey	29	90	4	13	8	30	-	-	1
Martley	176	545	6	13	24	93	-	-	8
St. John County	256	794	6	13	120	63	195	198	12
Lower Sapey	6	90	4	19	372	63	195	153	78
Shelsley Beauchamp	19	18	1	12	41	177	836	17	15
Shelsley Kings	1	60	14	12	44	137	270	26	26
Shrawley	19	-	14	12	43	128	-	-	1
Suckley	70	217	3	106	35	108	-	-	1
Wichenford	67	208	20	37	12	37	-	-	1
Witley, Great	111	344	3	59	62	183	-	-	1
Titley, Little	77	239	2	93	144	288	19	58	40
	41	127	4	14	16	14	19	104	39
Total	2229	6907	163	504	1590	4933	1044	3258	1794
									1043
									101

SECTION DHOUSING

The following table shows the housing work carried out in the District during the year:-

Number of new houses erected during the year

(1)	by the Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
(2)	by other bodies or persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	39

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses

(1)(a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health Act or Housing Acts).	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose..	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
(2)(a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under One above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(3)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
(4)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	...	28

2. Remedy of defects without service of formal notices

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers.	32
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

3. Action under Statutory PowersA Proceedings under Sections 9 & 10 of the Housing Act 1957

(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
(2)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices							
	by owners.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
	by local authority in default of owners	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

B Proceedings under Public Health Acts

(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices							
	by owners	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
	by local authority in default of owners	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

C Proceedings under Sections 16, 17 & 23 of the Housing Act 1957

(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
(2)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
(3)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which undertakings were accepted. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

D Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act 1957

(1)	Number of separate dwellings, parts of a dwelling or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
(2)	Number of separate dwellings, parts of a dwelling or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling or room having been rendered fit									Nil

4. Housing Act, 1957 (Part IV) - Overcrowding

(a)(i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of this year)									
(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Not known
(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year									Nil
(c)(i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year									4
(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
(iii)	Number of houses again overcrowded after being previously relieved ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME

(As shown in Appendix to Ministry of Housing and Local Government Returns)

1/1/55 - 31/12/61.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Demolished</u>	<u>Closed</u>	<u>Total</u>
1955	4	4	8
1956	8	3	11
1957	6	7	13
1958	2	6	8
1959	1	3	4
1960	2	-	2
1961	11	2	13
	—	—	—
	34	25	59
	—	—	—

SECTION EINSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOODMeat Inspection

Meat inspection was carried out at a private slaughterhouse at Abberley during the first half of the year, but the owner did not submit proposals to improve his premises, and the Minister approved the report submitted to him by the Council, w.e.f. 1st July 1961. Abattoir facilities will in future be provided in conjunction with Worcester City who are providing a new building.

Food Inspection

Further details on the inspection of food premises are included in the Chief Public Health Inspector's report (page 32).

Carcasses and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	52	-	1	220	47	-
Number inspected	52	-	1	220	47	-
<u>All disease except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	3	-	-	42	3	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci.	5.8	-	-	19.1	6.4	-
<u>Tuberculosis only:</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	1.9	-	-	-	-	-
Cysticerci	-	-	-	-	-	-

SECTION F

FREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The following table shows the incidence of notifiable disease which occurred in the District during the year:-

	Under 1	1 -	3 -	5 -	10 -	15 -	25 -	65 -	Age known	Total cases	Total notified
1. Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Scarlet Fever	-	-	1	4	2	-	1	-	-	8	-
3. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Enteric Fever .....(Paratyphoid.B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Acute Primary Pneumonia	1	2	-	1	-	1	13	8	2	28	1
7. Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Encephalitis Lethargica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Measles (ex. Rubella)	4	24	37	98	8	1	1	-	-	173	-
10. Whooping Cough	1	2	2	15	8	1	1	-	-	30	-
11. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Dysentery	1	2	1	8	3	-	-	1	-	16	-
13. Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	3	-
14. Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1961

Age Period	New Cases				Deaths +			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
55	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 & Over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-

+ Complied from the Tuberculosis Register and Local Registrar's Death Returns

Number of Cases of Tuberculosis on Register at the end of the year

Year	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Annual Totals
	M	F	M	F	
1950	33	27	15	18	93
1951	34	28	16	18	96
1952	37	33	13	15	98
1953	34	36	12	13	95
1954	27	41	11	11	90
1955	31	42	9	11	93
1956	36	41	9	13	99
1957	32	33	4	7	76
1958	26	31	4	5	66
1959	32	31	4	5	72
1960	31	29	2	4	66
1961	30	30	2	4	66

B.C.G. Vaccination

Worcestershire County Council operate a scheme for the preventive inoculation of all children leaving school. The majority of parents agree to have their children done, and it may be said that the scheme has met with considerable success. This is a valuable protective measure against tuberculosis.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

Part I of the Act

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspect- ions	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	4	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	47	31	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
Total	51	35	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	7	7	-	2	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7	7	-	2	-

Part VIII of the Act

Outwork

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	Section 110		Section 111			
	No. of out- workers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises	Notices served	Prose- cutions
Wearing) apparel) etc. Cleaning and Washing	-	-	-	-	-	-

MARTLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ENGINEER, SURVEYOR & CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1, The Tything,
Worcester.

September, 1962.

To the Rural District Council of Martley

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to present the fifteenth Annual Report on the work of my Department as related to the administration of the Rural District for the year ended 31st December, 1961.

The continued increase in the number of applications for planning and byelaw permission, as shown on page 19, and the brief analysis of such applications, shows the urgent and constant demand for housing sites. The Council's Planning Committee are anxious that properly controlled development shall be allowed but their views are often in conflict with those of the County Planning Department.

The need for housing sites is well known but the County Planning authority do not appear to realise that, in order to face the problem of providing expensive, and very necessary, public services to the existing population, the resources of the District Council must be increased and that this increase can be accomplished only by additional rateable value. As more than one-third of the rural district has been designated in the County Development Plan as being of "great landscape value" where development is severely restricted to agricultural or local need (a policy with which the District Council are in agreement), planning development must be permitted in suitable villages outside this area. In this way the existing population would be spared the heavy financial penalty of providing services in order to protect the landscape value for the benefit of true lovers of the countryside.

It should be possible over a short period of time to obtain a significant increase in the rateable value without destroying any of the natural beauty of the area; this is not beyond the bounds of good planning.

Looking back over the twelve months under review, the general impression remaining is that of a struggle to maintain adequate supervision and enforcement throughout the district in fields of public health, planning and building inspection, whilst attempting to co-ordinate public and private development schemes and to prepare reports, statistics and other information required by the central Government, the County Council, and Committees of the Council. The approval of the Council in December to the employing of additional staff should help to resolve this problem in the coming year.

I should like to express my appreciation of the assistance and consideration afforded to me by the Chairmen and members of the various Committees which I attend.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

A. L. PRATT
Engineer, Surveyor and Chief Public Health
Inspector.

1. TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING AND BUILDING BYELAWS

The duties delegated to the Council by the County Council under the Town and Country Planning Acts continued to be carried out. The number of cases of "difference of opinion" between the Council and the County Planning Officer again increased and, generally speaking, these related to applications for single dwellings on sites near the outskirts of villages. The 13 cases considered by the County Planning Committee resulted in decisions as follows:-

In favour of the District Council	-	6
In favour of the County Planning Officer	-	7

The following appeals to the Minister against decisions of the Planning Authority were made during the year:-

(a) Agricultural repair depot, Broadheath	-	Appeal dismissed
(b) Erection of bungalow, Abberley	-	" "
(c) Residential development, Martley	-	" "
(d) Erection of bungalow, Astley	-	" "
(e) Erection of bungalow, Dunley	-	" upheld
(f) Erection of agricultural workers cottages, Kenswick	-	" "

Five cases of unauthorised development were reported and, in every case, informal action produced the required result.

Details of applications to develop are given in tabular form below:-

	Plans for new construction	Outline applications	Change of use of land and buildings	Total
Brought forward from 1960	24	9	1	34
Received during 1961	147	129	30	306
Total applications	171	138	31	340
Applications approved	156	61	16	233
Applications refused	5	55	13	73
Applications withdrawn	3	3	2	8
Applications outstanding	7	19	-	26
Total	171	138	31	340

In addition, 10 applications for renewals of temporary planning permissions were issued, most of which related to structures constructed with short-lived materials.

Applications under Building Byelaws

Brought forward from 1960	-	11
Received during 1961	-	250
		<hr/>
		261
Applications approved	-	252
Applications refused	-	1
Applications withdrawn	-	2
Applications outstanding	-	6
		<hr/>
		261
		<hr/>

The number of applications received for consideration under the Planning Acts and Building Byelaws again increased this year. The following analysis of the applications dealt with shows the pressure being experienced by the Council in finding sites for houses and accentuates the need for some revision of the County Development Plan to allow for controlled development in specified villages or areas. Such revision could do much to reverse the drift from the villages caused by the mechanisation of agriculture and would help to preserve and rejuvenate villages which are at present slowly decaying.

The following are some of the details of applications dealt with:-

		<u>Approved</u>	<u>Refused</u>
(1)	<u>Residential Development</u>		
(a)	No. of houses in outline applications	-	103
(b)	No. of houses in detailed applications	-	86
(2)	<u>Industrial or commercial development</u>		
(a)	General industry	-	1
(b)	Petrol stations	-	4
(c)	Offices	-	2
(d)	Shops	-	1
(e)	Cafes	-	1
(3)	Residential caravans	-	13
(4)	Domestic garages	-	59

2. HOUSING

Provision of Housing Accommodation

	Council Houses	Private Houses		Total
		Subsidy	Others	
No. of houses under construction 1.1.61	6	6	22	34
No. of houses completed & occupied during 1961	8	7	32	47
No. of houses under construction 31.12.61	-	2	43	45

(a) By the Council

The first stage of the scheme for the erection of single-bedroom bungalows for old persons was completed by the provision of 8 bungalows in the parishes of Astley (2), Martley (4) and Great Witley (2). By means of tenancy exchanges eight slum clearance cases were dealt with at the same time as under-occupied Council Houses.

The second stage of the scheme, comprising 32 bungalows, was authorised during the year and tenders were approved by the Minister for the erection of four bungalows at Alfrick and Wichenford.

In order to keep the Housing Revenue Account in a healthy condition, a review of the rent structure was carried out in February when five schemes were considered, including a rent rebate scheme. The Council decided to adopt the scheme whereby rents were fixed according to the gross rating value multiplied by 2.4.

Eight garages were erected on four housing sites and let to Council House tenants at a rent of £1. 4. 0. per month.

(b) By Private Enterprise

The number of private houses completed during the year continued to increase and it is interesting to note that over 80 per cent were erected on individual sites not forming part of a new or existing estate.

The following table shows the units of accommodation provided during the past fourteen years:-

Year	Council Houses	Private Houses				Total
		Min. of Works Licence	Subsidy	Private	Con-versions	
1948	51	-	-	25	8	84
1949	21	-	-	11	-	32
1950	34	1	4	12	2	53
1951	35	2	3	3	4	47
1952	6	2	9	7	8	32
1953	36	4	2	21	-	63
1954	34	1	1	32	1	69
1955	36	39	1	6	3	85
1956	14	-	1	55	3	73
1957	-	-	-	57	3	60
1958	-	-	1	61	-	62
1959	2	-	-	32	3	37
1960	6	-	-	31	1	38
1961	8	-	7	32	2	49
Total	283	49	29	385	38	784

Rent Act, 1957

Three applications for certificates of disrepair were received during the year and three certificates were issued.

Little use is made of this Act either by landlords or tenants.

Improvement and Conversion Grants

The number of applications received was less than the peak figure recorded in 1960 but, nevertheless, the number of properties being dealt with remains at a satisfactory level as will be seen by the table below.

Difficulty is still being experienced by owners in finding builders who are willing to carry out this work and also in obtaining realistic quotations.

The following table gives the numbers of individual dwellings forming the subject of formal applications since 1950, together with the number completed:-

Year	Rec'vd	With-drawn	Refused	Approved	Out-standing	Completed	Amount of Grant £
1950	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
1951	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
1952	1	-	1	-	-	1	299
1953	10	4	1	5	-	-	-
1954	21	-	1	17	-	11	2,920
1955	41	5	3	36	-	29	7,372
1956	36	-	1	33	2	22	5,102
1957	35	-	2	30	3	32	8,304
1958	41	-	1	40	-	29	6,597
1959	41	-	1	40	-	51	13,119
1960	70	-	4	66	-	43	11,519
1961	47	-	4	38	5	43	12,884
Total	345	9	20	306	-	261	68,116

Average Grant per house - £272.

Average approved expenditure per house - £617

The total cost to the Council of completed improvements to 261 houses, based on 25% of the grants given, is £17,029 or £65 per house.

The applications for grants to individual dwellings approved by the Council since 1950 have been analysed to show the occupation of the dwellings, i.e. whether owner/occupied or tenanted, and the amount of work carried out as reflected by the cost and this information is shown in the table below:-

Approved Applications for Grants

Occupation	No.	Approved expenses per dwelling		
		Under £400	£400-£800	Over £800
Owner/Occupier	127	39	53	35
Tenant	179	54	92	33
Total	306	93	145	68

Standard Grants

This grant is designed to provide limited amenities to all types of houses but, owing to the fact that no specific payment is available for the provision of sewage disposal by septic tank, has not proved very popular in this area.

The following table shows the numbers of properties improved since the commencement of this grant, together with details of amenities provided, cost, etc:-

Year	Applications			No. of dwellings	Work Completed						Max. Grant Available	Actual Grant Paid
	Rec'd (No. of dwellings)	App'd Ow/ Oc.	T		Bath	Lav. Basin	Hot Water	W.C.	Food Store			
1959	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	£	£
1960	13	8	2	7	4	5	6	6	2	835	743	
1961	13	9	1	8	5	5	8	5	4	990	797	
Total	29	19	4	15	9	10	14	11	6	1825	1540	

Council House Maintenance and Repair

The repair and maintenance of the Council's houses is carried out with a direct labour force of five men; external painting, electrical repairs and some plumbing work being carried out by contract. No contribution is made from the General Rate Fund for Housing Repairs.

During the year 6 houses at Abberley were modernised and brought up to the standard required by the Ministry. The increase in rent to cover the cost of this work amounted to 16s. Od. per month.

External decoration was carried out on the following sites during the year:-

21-49 Grange Road, Broadheath	29
1,3-6 Hope Lane, Clifton-on-Teme	5
The Glebe, Great Witley	14
7-10, 13-22, Queen's Estate, Wichenford	14
Malvern View, Wichenford	2
Shoulton Lane, Hallow	8
Red House, Martley	4
	<u>76</u>

Re-housing

A revision of the list of applicants for Council Houses was carried out in April and the number on the register at that time was 204. In addition 56 tenants of Council Houses had applied for transfer to other sites, usually nearer to their place of employment.

In order to assist the Housing Committee and to reduce the time taken in considering applications, a scheme was introduced whereby only cases considered as "very urgent" or "urgent" were listed and considered when houses were to be let. By this method applicants whose needs are greatest are kept under constant review by the Committee and by the Housing Manager.

During the year 29 lettings were made as compared with 25 in 1959 and 22 in 1960. Of these lettings, 26, or 90 per cent, were made to families recommended for re-housing on public health grounds for the following reasons:-

<u>Medical</u>	<u>Overcrowding</u>	<u>Structurally Defective Houses</u>	<u>Slum Clearance</u>
----------------	---------------------	--------------------------------------	-----------------------

2

4

3

17

No house was allocated specifically to a tuberculosis patient.

Slum Clearance

Details of properties dealt with are contained in Section D of the report of the Medical Officer of Health.

Some progress was made during the year in the parishes of Martley, Astley and Great Witley following the erection of old peoples bungalows. Further progress is anticipated when the second stage of bungalow erection gets under way and sub-standard cottages are being dealt with when they become vacant or when the tenants are re-housed either privately or by the Council in existing Council Houses.

3. SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Maintenance work on all treatment works and sewers is carried out by a mobile staff of two men. In general the condition of the works and the quality of the effluents produced is considered to be satisfactory but the time is rapidly approaching when, to maintain this standard, additional staff will be required.

During the year under review no major sewerage scheme was under construction but small extensions were authorised and started to enable Council Houses at Berrington, Astley and Shoulton Lane, Hallow to be modernised. In addition the initial survey was carried out to provide drainage to existing Council Bungalows and proposed new bungalows at Shelsley Beauchamp.

As described in the report of the Medical Officer of Health, the Council's Consulting Engineers were engaged on the preparation of schemes for Hallow and Sinton Green and Bransford and Leigh Sinton.

As difficulty was being experienced by the County Council in obtaining adequate maintenance to small sewage treatment plants serving individual schools, the Council agreed to contract for the carrying out of this work and eight schools are being visited.

Several complaints were received during the year of nuisances being caused by drainage from groups of houses etc. and the following remedial measures were authorised for the financial year commencing 1st April, 1962:-

Sewer extension - Partridge Lane, Broadheath.

Piping in ditch and improvement to filter bed - Wichenford.

Extension of sewer, - Hundred House, Great Witley.

Treatment works of varying sizes are now in operation at:-

Abberley	Cotheridge	Sapey Pitchard
Alfrick	Hallow	Suckley
Astley	Holt	Wichenford
Broadheath	Martley	Witley, Great
Clifton-on-Teme	Lower Wick	Witley, Little

In addition, over 50 septic tanks deal with drainage from small Council estates. Many of these are due for improvement and will be dealt with under the modernisation scheme for Council houses or will eventually be superseded by comprehensive village schemes.

House Drainage

The following new drainage installations were approved and installed during the year:-

	<u>New Houses</u>	<u>Existing Houses</u>	<u>Total</u>
Septic Tanks	35	40	75
Connections to public sewer	8	6	14
Connections to private treatment plants	4	-	4
	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Total	47	46	93
	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

The mechanical cesspool emptiers owned by Droitwich R.D.C. and Stourport U.D.C. were hired frequently during the year; septic tanks to 87 private houses and settlement tanks to 37 treatment plants on Council housing estates were emptied during the year; in the former case the cost was re-charged to the owners or occupiers of the property.

A table showing the number of houses connected to the public sewers, etc., in each parish is contained in the report of the Medical Officer of Health.

4. WATER SUPPLY

Private Supplies

No shortage of drinking water occurred during the year. 20 samples from wells and springs were submitted for examination of which 15 were unsatisfactory bacteriologically.

Public Supplies

Details of the number of houses supplied from public mains are contained in the report of the Medical Officer of Health and these are analysed in the following table:-

Mains Water Supply - Provision to Premises - 31.12.61.

Parish	Houses in Parish						Metered Supplies			Troughs
	Total 31.12.61	Adjacent to mains	Connected to mains 31.12.60	Connected to mains 31.12.61	Total	as % of A	as % of B	Busi- ness	Agri- cultural	
	A	B								
Abberley	167	145	88	105	63	73	6	13	1	
Alfrick	141	132	2	55	38	42	1	3	1	
Astley	353	269	142	171	49	64	11	30	7	
Bransford	92	82	43	55	61	69	2	3	-	
Broadheath	305	296	186	201	66	67	7	19	10	
Broadwas	93	76	48	56	61	76	2	9	5	
Clifton-on-Teme	130	115	101	102	85	93	6	7	1	
Cotheridge	76	72	43	52	69	75	-	8	1	
Doddenham	70	48	32	35	50	70	3	1	3	
Grimley	182	158	100	107	60	67	7	14	13	
Hallow	374	363	297	308	83	86	16	20	4	
Hillhampton	33	31	13	17	50	55	-	4	-	
Holt	122	106	62	68	56	65	6	9	2	
Kenswick	9	6	2	3	33	50	-	3	2	
Knightwick	40	36	10	10	25	28	-	2	-	
Leigh	314	293	38	119	38	41	2	9	2	
Lulslsey	41	38	31	33	82	87	2	5	1	
Martley	302	258	159	182	61	70	13	17	5	
St. John County	317	308	254	260	81	84	6	11	3	
Sapey Pitchard	51	18	-	7	14	39	1	-	-	
Shelsley Beauchamp	59	50	4	18	30	36	1	-	-	
Shelsley Kings	68	55	-	33	50	60	-	2	-	
Shelsley Walsh	13	8	-	1	7	12	-	1	-	
Shrawley	149	138	84	90	60	64	7	15	1	
Suckley	163	142	24	70	42	50	1	10	2	
Wichenford	127	118	89	113	87	96	4	25	10	
Witley Gt.	130	93	66	77	59	82	4	3	1	
Witley Lt.	61	50	38	45	75	90	1	6	1	
	3982	3504	1956	2393	60	68	109	249	76	

Percentage of total premises in Parishes which are adjacent to mains - 88

Percentage of total premises in District which are connected to mains - 60

Astley Boreholes

Monthly Pumping - 1961 (in thousands of gallons)

January	9298
February	8695
March	9815
April	8202
May	9085
June	11809
July	10824
August	10637
September	9976
October	9711
November	9493
December	9392
 Total	 116937

Total 1961 - 116,937,000 gallons
Total 1960 - 93,430,000 gallons

Domestic Use - 66,700,000 gallons

Trade Use

Amount supplied by meter during year	-	
Agricultural	-	26,440,000 gallons
Business	-	14,252,000 gallons
Bulk Supply, Stourport U.D.C.-	-	9,608,000 gallons
 Total	-	 50,300,000 gallons

Number of meters in use at 31.12.61 - 358.

Estimated consumption per head of population supplied -

Domestic	- 24 gallons per day
Trade	- 15 gallons per day

Comprehensive Scheme

With the completion of Part III in March 1961, the scheme as originally envisaged was in operation but a further 11 miles of main in various parts of the district were installed as extensions to the scheme. Over 130 miles of main now serve the district and it is interesting to note the progress of the scheme:-

February 1952	-	Public Inquiry.
September 1952	-	Trial boreholes commenced.
1954	-	Ministry approval to detailed scheme.

June	1955	-	Construction of Part I commenced.
July	1957	-	Construction of Part II commenced.
August	1957	-	Part I put into service.
May	1959	-	Part II completed.
August	1959	-	Part III commenced.
October	1961	-	Part III and extensions completed.

General

Twelve burst mains were dealt with during the year, two at Holt, two at Martley and one in each of the following Parishes - Abberley, Clifton, Hallow, Leigh, Little Witley, Broadwas, Shelsley and Suckley.

One small main extension of 138 yards of 3" spun iron pipe to serve a new private housing estate at Holt was carried out by direct labour.

The rest and pumping levels of the boreholes at Astley remained constant during the period of peak demand in the months of June, July and August. The greatest daily output of the pumps during this period was 572,000 gallons as compared with an average daily output for the year of 320,000 gallons.

Samples of water taken direct from the boreholes and also from mains in use were all found to be satisfactory bacteriologically, having no coliform bacilli or faecal coli present.

A chemical analysis of the water showed a slight increase in the hardness and comparative figures are as follows.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Parts per Million</u>			<u>Calcium as Ca.</u>
	<u>Hardness</u>			
	<u>Non-carbonate</u>	<u>Carbonate</u>	<u>Total</u>	
1957	95	180	275	57.7
1960	90	170	260	-
1961	85	165	250	56.1
1962	92	172	264	-

The water has no plumbo-solvent action.

Water Supply to Council Houses

No shortage of water was experienced during the year from any of the small boreholes or wells supplying groups of houses.

With the completion of the comprehensive water supply schemes, existing borehole schemes are being linked to the mains and standpipes or taps inside the houses provided as quickly as possible where wells and springs are the source of supply.

The following table shows the progress in connecting up Council houses to the mains supply:-

Water Supply to Council Houses

	Parish	As at 31.12.60		Provided 1961	
		House Service	Standpipe	House Service	Standpipe
Abberley	- Suffolk Lane Beehive	8 6			
Alfrick	- The Bungalows				3
Astley	- Berringtons Ridleys Cross Sandhampton	8 22	4	2	
Bransford	- Newhouses Bensfield			1 6	3
Broadheath	- Grange Road Crown East Lane Peachley Lane	49	3	3 6	
Broadwas	- Weston Hill Commonfields		4	2	
Clifton	- The Village Old Road Hope Lane	12 6 5			
Cotheridge	- Church Lane Otherton Lane	14 2		2	
Doddendenham	- Darbys gGreen		6		
Grimley	- Sinton Green Walton Lane Bungalows	10	4	6	
Hallow	- The Heath Ladygo Clayhill	45	4 8		
Hillhampton	- Yew Tree 1 & 2 Hillhampton		4 2		
Holt	- The Heath	20			
Leigh	- Suffield Suffield Close Brockamin Leigh Sinton Winsgrave Ednoll	1	3 4	1 2 8 16	6 6 3
Lulslley	- 1 - 4		4		
Martley	- Jury Lane Berrow Green Willow Lane Red House Hollins Lane Frickley Lane	34	2 4	4	
Rushwick	- Crown East		4		
Shelsley					
Beauchamp	- Bungalows		4		6
Shelsley Kings-Wilderness					
	Bungalows				4
					10
Shrawley	- Rectory Lane New Inn Lane Pound Meadow		6 6 2		
Suckley	- Airey Houses	16			

Parish	As at 31.12.60		Provided 1961	
	House Service	Standpipe	House Service	Standpipe
Wichenford - Queen's Estate Boxleys	30	2		
Witley, Lt. - Well Lane	16			
Witley, Gt. - The Glebe Stourport Road	14		2	
	7			

Totals -	House Supply	--	394
	Standpipe Supply	-	125
			<u>519</u>

5. PUBLIC CLEANSING

(a) Refuse Collection

No change in the scheme of refuse collection was made during the year and the following collections were made:-

	<u>Fortnightly collection of all house refuse</u>	<u>Two-monthly collection of incombustible refuse</u>
Parishes of:-	Broadheath Hallow Clifton-on-Teme Bransford St. John County Grimley Holt	Parishes of:- Abberley Astley Cotheridge Doddington Hillhampton Kenswick Knightwick Lulsgate Sapey Pitchard Shelsley Beauchamp Shelsley Kings Shelsley Walsh Shrawley Wichenford Great Witley Little Witley
Parts of Parishes of:-	Alfrick Suckley Martley Leigh	Parts of Parishes of:- Alfrick Martley Leigh Suckley

This scheme of collection is maintained with a labour force of 5 men and two 10 cu.yd., side-loading tipping vehicles.

(b) Refuse Storage

The Council continued to encourage the use of suitable dustbins by selling to the public at cost price plus a small delivery charge. 50 bins were sold during the year. It is felt that the desirability of using standard bins cannot be too strongly emphasised for, apart from the obvious objections on health grounds to using unsuitable containers, the extra work necessitated by this practice raises equally strong objections on economy grounds.

(c) Refuse Disposal

The following refuse tips are now in use:-

Clifton-on-Teme	-	Steps Farm
Grimley	-	Old Gravel Pit
Hillhampton	-	Dod Oak
Martley	-	The Old Brickyard

The tip at Braces, Leigh was completed and the surface reinstated by the end of the year. A new site at Pipe Elm Farm, Leigh Sinton has been rented; it is not in an ideal situation but with the difficulty now being experienced in finding sites, any available land has to be used to the best advantage.

The existing tip at Old Brickyard, Martley is being extended by agreement with the owner. Again the situation is far from satisfactory and extensive bulldozing, covering and spraying have to be carried out to reduce the nuisance and avoid excessive complaints.

The cost of covering material again rose and suitable material is difficult to obtain during the winter months.

6. SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Ice-cream

Number of premises registered for manufacture and sale ...	Nil.
Number of premises registered for sale only	69

Pre-packed ice-cream only is sold from all premises and this is contained in refrigerators; facilities for hand-washing, etc. are provided at all premises.

Food Premises

The following food premises are in use in the district:-

(a) Unregistered

Food Shops

Butchers Shops ...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Other Food Shops...	...	...	...	...	...	44
Cafes..	...	...	...	...	...	2
Inns, Hotels and Public Houses						37

(b) Registered

Slaughterhouses...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil after June 1961
Bakehouses..	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ice-cream manufacturers.	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Ice-cream retailers	...	...	...	...	...	69

Inspection of Registered Premises

The following visits and inspections of registered and other premises have been carried out during the year:-

Slaughterhouses...	...	...	...	...	...	47
Ice-cream manufacturers.	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Ice-cream retailers	...	...	...	...	...	69
Butchers Shops ...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Food Shops..	...	...	...	...	...	62
Cafes.	...	...	...	...	...	8
Bakehouses..	...	...	...	...	...	7
Inns, Hotels and Public Houses						33

Generally speaking, all premises are kept clean and provided with adequate sanitary accommodation and hand washing facilities for the employees.

Slaughterhouses

Under the provisions of the Slaughterhouses Act 1958 the two licensed slaughterhouses in the district were closed on 30th June 1961. The licencees have made arrangements for their slaughtering to be done elsewhere as they considered that the expenditure required to raise their premises to the prescribed standard was unreasonable in the light of the limited throughput.

Post mortem inspection of all animals slaughtered up to 30th June was carried out. All meat that was found to be unfit was stained and disposed of to approved dealers or destroyed as appropriate.

A table showing the number of animals inspected and those found to be diseased is contained in the report of the Medical Officer of Health.

Milk Production

All work in connection with Milk and Dairies Regulations is administered by the Worcestershire County Council.

Food and Drugs Adulteration

The responsibility for this work rests with the Worcestershire County Council.

7. MISCELLANEOUS

(a) Mortuary, Red House, Martley

Mortuary accommodation is provided at the above address. It is still little used, only six bodies being accepted during the twelve months; of these two were from the Martley Rural District, three from Droitwich Borough and one from Droitwich Rural District.

(b) Caravan Sites

Much has been done during the year in the inspection, licensing and supervision of sites throughout the district. A few sites have yet to be licensed, due to protracted negotiations with the owners regarding the provision of the necessary amenities.

No new holiday or residential sites of any size were started during the year; 13 residential caravans on individual sites were approved and 15 refused; in addition a site for 20 residential caravans was refused Planning permission.

The following are details of the sites and caravans now licensed:-

	<u>No. of Sites.</u>	<u>No. of Caravans</u>
Residential caravans	- 16	17
Holiday caravans	- 3	10
Total	19	27

(c) Hop Pickers' Accommodation

Inspections of temporary accommodation used to house hop pickers during the short picking season were carried out. Once again the numbers accommodated in barracks fell partly due to the increased numbers arriving in caravans and partly due to still further mechanisation.

The general condition of the barracks was satisfactory from both hygiene and fire prevention aspects.

(d) Petroleum Acts

The total number of storage licences issued during the year was 72 and the gallonage involved was 85,860.

One new installation was licensed.

Routine inspection of all installations continued throughout the year. It was found that the great majority of licencees are acutely aware of the dangers involved in petroleum storage and dispensing and observe the safety requirements.

The Council continued its membership of the West Midlands Petroleum Acts Administration Group. Much useful technical information and advice has been obtained from contact with members of the Group who are specialists in this field.

(e) Rodent Control

The Council has continued to carry out rodent control on farms by means of the Farm Contract Scheme; this is, of course, in addition to the free service provided for householders. There is still a poor response to the service from the farming community, only 110 contracts covering 135 properties are in existence despite the fact that there are more than 400 farms in the district and, furthermore, the trend towards the end of the year was for more cancellations.

The reason for this seems to be almost entirely financial. The availability of proprietary brands of warfarin makes it a simple matter for the farmer to carry out some form of control himself. I still feel, however, that this is a short-sighted view but getting this across to the farming community has so far defied all our efforts.

The number of treatments carried out during the year was as follows:-

<u>Type of Premises</u>	<u>Treatments</u>	<u>Visits</u>
(i) Private Dwellings	414	774
(ii) Business Premises	21	54
(iii) Local Authority Premises	42	71
(iv) Agricultural Premises	662	1390

In addition to these visits the operatives have been called upon to deal with insect infestations and disinfection of bedding and premises.